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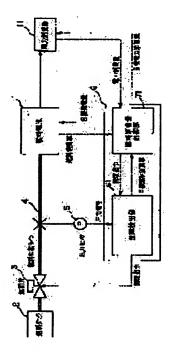
FUSE TORU

(54) GAS FUEL SUPPLY DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a gas fuel supply device allowing failure diagnosis of a shut-off valve in a short time.

SOLUTION: A fuel is supplied from a fuel tank 2 to a fuel cell 1 via fuel supply line 4 having the shut-off valve 3 and a pressure sensor 5 in sequence, the shut-off valve 3 is opened in accordance with a failure diagnosis signal and a percentage of pressure drop is calculated in accordance with pressure information from the pressure sensor 5 and the passage of time to determine the condition of a failure of the shut-off valve 3. In this case, an electric power consuming part 11 consumes electric power generated by the fuel cell 1 to increase a target percentage of fuel consumption C1, thus permitting determination of the condition of the failure in a short time.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The fuel supply line which supplies a fuel to a fuel consumption means from a fuel-supply means, and has a latching valve and a pressure sensor, Based on a troubleshooting signal, close said latching valve, compute the rate of a pressure drop based on the pressure information and elapsed time from said pressure sensor at least, and when said rate of a pressure drop is smaller than the rate threshold of a pressure drop defined beforehand In the fuel gas feeder which has a fault detection means to judge that said latching valve is a failed state, under the conditions on which said fault detection means operates based on said troubleshooting signal The fuel gas feeder characterized by having the fuel consumption control means which increase-izes target specific fuel consumption which said fuel consumption means consumes, and controls it.

[Claim 2] The fuel gas feeder according to claim 1 characterized by having a conservation-of-energy means to conserve the energy obtained with the fuel consumed at the time of activation of troubleshooting of a latching valve in addition to said fuel consumption means.

[Claim 3] Said conservation-of-energy means is a fuel gas feeder according to claim 2 characterized by adjusting the amount of conservation of energy before troubleshooting of a latching valve.

[Claim 4] said fuel-supply means -- hydrogen -- the fuel gas feeder of any one publication of claim 1 characterized by being the hydrogen tank which stores rich fuel gas, for said fuel consumption means being a fuel cell, and said conservation-of-energy means being a stationary-energy-storage means thru/or claim 3.

[Claim 5] Said fault detection means is a fuel gas feeder according to claim 4 characterized by adjusting the charge condition of said stationary-energy-storage means according to the generated output computed from the amount of hydrogen which a diagnosis takes.

[Claim 6] It is the fuel gas feeder [claim 7] according to claim 1 characterized by for said fuel consumption means equipping juxtaposition with an auxiliary fuel consumption means, and equipping said fuel supply line with the fuel-supply rate control means which controls the rate which supplies a fuel to said fuel consumption means and said auxiliary fuel consumption means. Said auxiliary fuel consumption means is a fuel gas feeder according to claim 6 characterized by constituting from a combustor.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates the failed state of a latching valve to a diagnosable fuel gas feeder.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In order to diagnose the failed state of a latching valve from the former, a latching valve and a pressure sensor are arranged for piping between a fuel tank and fuel consumption equipments, such as an engine, at this order, and what closes a latching valve and performs troubleshooting of a latching valve with the pressure after predetermined time is known, for example, it is indicated by JP,2000-274311,A.

[0003] This measures elapsed time until it closes a latching valve and the amount of pressure drops after predetermined time or a pressure declines to a predetermined pressure during a halt of a car or operation, computes the rate of a pressure drop, and performs troubleshooting of a latching valve as compared with the rate threshold of a pressure drop.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, the fall rate of the pressure of a latching valve lower stream of a river changes according to the operational status of a car, i.e., the specific fuel consumption of fuel consumption equipment.

[0005] However, in the above-mentioned conventional example, a latching valve is closed, the time amount which passes although the amount of pressure drops after predetermined time or a pressure declines to a predetermined pressure is measured, and troubleshooting of a latching valve is performed. For this reason, it was what requires time amount for the fall of a pressure according to the operational status of a car when specific fuel consumption is low.

[0006] When diagnosing with the amount of pressure drops after predetermined time, the amount of lower-limit pressure force falls is determined from the detection precision and resolution of a pressure sensor, and the predetermined time to set up has the trouble that performing troubleshooting will take time amount in order to have to carry out only the amount of lower-limit pressure force falls beyond the time amount to which a pressure falls.

[0007] Moreover, since a predetermined pressure must make it below into the value which subtracted the above-mentioned amount of lower-limit pressure force falls from the fuel-tank-pressure force when measuring the time amount which passes although it falls to a predetermined pressure, when specific fuel consumption is low, there is a trouble that that a pressure declines to a predetermined pressure taking time amount, and performing troubleshooting will take time amount.

[0008] Then, this invention was made in view of the above-mentioned trouble, and aims at offering the fuel gas feeder which can be carried out in a short time for troubleshooting of a latching valve. [0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The fuel supply line which the 1st invention supplies a fuel to a fuel consumption means from a fuel-supply means, and has a latching valve and a pressure sensor, Based on

a troubleshooting signal, close said latching valve, compute the rate of a pressure drop based on the pressure information and elapsed time from said pressure sensor at least, and when said rate of a pressure drop is smaller than the rate threshold of a pressure drop defined beforehand In the fuel gas feeder which has a fault detection means to judge that said latching valve is a failed state, under the conditions on which said fault detection means operates based on said troubleshooting signal It is characterized by having the fuel consumption control means which increase-izes target specific fuel consumption which said fuel consumption means consumes, and controls it.

[0010] Said fuel consumption means is a combustor which burns the fuel cell which consumes fuel gas in a fuel cell powered vehicle, and fuel gas, and said fuel consumption control means increase-izes target specific fuel consumption of these fuel cells and combustors under the conditions on which a fault detection means operates, and is controlled.

[0011] 2nd invention is characterized by having a conservation-of-energy means to conserve the energy obtained with the fuel consumed at the time of activation of troubleshooting of a latching valve in addition to said fuel consumption means in the 1st invention.

[0012] 3rd invention is characterized by said conservation-of-energy means adjusting the amount of conservation of energy before troubleshooting of a latching valve in the 2nd invention.

[0013] the 4th invention -- the 1st thru/or the 3rd invention -- setting -- said fuel-supply means -- hydrogen -- it is the hydrogen tank which stores rich fuel gas, and said fuel consumption means is a fuel cell, and said conservation-of-energy means is characterized by being a stationary-energy-storage means.

[0014] It is characterized by the 5th invention adjusting the charge condition of said stationary-energy-storage means in the 4th invention according to the generated output computed from the amount of hydrogen which a diagnosis takes said fault detection means.

[0015] In the 6th invention, in the 1st invention, said fuel consumption means equips juxtaposition with an auxiliary fuel consumption means, and said fuel supply line is characterized by having the fuel-supply rate control means which controls the rate which supplies a fuel to said fuel consumption means and said auxiliary fuel consumption means.

[0016] 7th invention is characterized by constituting said auxiliary fuel consumption means from a combustor in the 6th invention.

[0017]

[Effect of the Invention] Therefore, since a fault detection means increase-izes fuel consumption of a fuel consumption means and can control it by 1st invention, in case troubleshooting of a latching valve is carried out, by adjusting the fuel consumption of a fuel consumption means, the pressure of a fuel supply line can be lowered more in a short time, and troubleshooting of a latching valve can be performed more in a short time.

[0018] By 2nd invention, since the energy obtained too much for troubleshooting of a latching valve is stored in a conservation-of-energy means in addition to the 1st effect of the invention, troubleshooting can be performed by shorter time amount, without making a fuel useless.

[0019] In the 3rd invention, since the conservative quantity of said conservation-of-energy means is adjusted before troubleshooting of a latching valve in addition to the 2nd effect of the invention, according to the energy obtained by troubleshooting, the conservative quantity of a conservation-of-energy means is lowered, the excessive energy obtained by troubleshooting can be stored in a conservation-of-energy means, and troubleshooting is possible, without throwing away energy vainly. [0020] In the 4th invention, since the generated output of the fuel cell which consumes hydrogen fuel gas at the time of troubleshooting of a latching valve is saved for a stationary-energy-storage means in addition to the 1st thru/or the 3rd effect of the invention, troubleshooting of a latching valve can be performed, without making hydrogen useless.

[0021] In the 5th invention, since the charge condition of said stationary-energy-storage means is adjusted according to the generated output computed from the amount of hydrogen which a diagnosis takes in addition to the 4th effect of the invention, a stationary-energy-storage means can be charged, without making useless power generated by troubleshooting.

[0022] Since the rate that a fuel-supply rate control means supplies a fuel to a fuel consumption means and an auxiliary fuel consumption means according to target specific fuel consumption and the specific fuel consumption of a fuel consumption means is controlled by 6th invention in addition to the 1st effect of the invention, when enough and the specific fuel consumption of a fuel consumption means supplies a fuel to an auxiliary fuel consumption means to target specific fuel consumption, a fuel can be consumed with target specific fuel consumption.

[0023] In 7th invention, since the combustor constituted the auxiliary fuel consumption means in addition to the 6th effect of the invention, and a combustor consumes fuel gas by the fuel-supply rate control means when a fuel consumption means cannot fully consume fuel gas or, even when a fuel consumption means cannot fully consume hydrogen, a fuel can be consumed with target specific fuel consumption.

[0024]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of the operation which realizes the fuel gas feeder in this invention is explained based on the 1st operation gestalt corresponding to claim 1.

[0025] (1st operation gestalt) <u>Drawing 1</u> - <u>drawing 4</u> show an example of the fuel gas feeder concerning the 1st operation gestalt of this invention, and, as for a system configuration Fig., <u>drawing 2</u> - <u>drawing 4</u>, <u>drawing 1</u> shows the control flow chart of troubleshooting. In addition, the fuel cell and fuel gas feeder which are explained below are equipment carried in mobiles, such as a fuel cell powered vehicle. [0026] The fuel tank 2 as a fuel-supply means, as for the fuel gas feeder, to mainly fill up with the hydrogen storing metal alloy in <u>drawing 1</u>, The fuel gas from a fuel tank 2, and the fuel cell 1 as a fuel consumption means to generate power by the electrochemical reaction in response to supply of oxidant gas, It has the power consumption sections 11, such as a motor inverter with which the power of a fuel cell 1 is supplied, and the controller [fuel cell / 1] 6 aiming at insurance, operating efficiently, etc. [0027] Said fuel tank 2 stores the hydrogen which carried out occlusion to the hydrogen storing metal alloy as fuel gas. The fuel gas from a fuel tank 2 can be supplied to a fuel cell 1 via the fuel supply line 4 which consists of a latching valve 3 and piping with an antisuckback function, and controls the amount of supply by closing motion of a latching valve 3.

[0028] A controller 6 is equipped with the fuel consumption control section 71 as a fuel consumption control means, and the fault detection section 61 as a fault detection means. The fuel consumption control section 71 calculates the amount of target generations of electrical energy of a fuel cell 1 based on the power consumption consumed by the power consumption section 11 at the time of usual operation of a fuel cell 1, calculates the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1, outputs the bulb opening (a close by-pass bulb completely or full open) of the required latching valve 3 to the fault detection section 61, and carries out switching operation of the latching valve 3. From the specific fuel consumption of the fuel cell 1 inputted again from the target specific fuel consumption C1 specified from the fault detection section 61, and a fuel cell 1 at the time of troubleshooting, the fuel consumption control section 71 computes the amount of target generations of electrical energy, outputs it to a fuel cell 1, and outputs target power consumption to the power consumption section 11.

[0029] The pressure signal from the pressure sensor 5 which detects the pressure in piping of the downstream fuel supply line 4 rather than a latching valve 3 is inputted into the fault detection section 61. The fault detection section 61 carries out closing motion control of the latching valve 3 according to the opening signal from said fuel consumption control section 71 at the time of usual operation of a fuel cell 1. in addition, the regulator valve which is not illustrated at the time of usual operation of a fuel cell -- the amount of supply -- being continuous (linear) -- it is controlled. The fault detection section 61 carries out a calculation setup of the target fuel consumption C1, predetermined time t0, and the pressure drop threshold a0, and is made to control them again at the time of troubleshooting, so that it outputs to the fuel consumption control section 71 and actuation of a fuel cell 1 and the power consumption section 11 serves as the target fuel consumption C1. Moreover, a latching valve 3 is closed and failure of a latching valve 3 is judged with the pressure signal from the pressure sensor 5 after clausilium.

[0030] Next, the detailed procedure of troubleshooting [like] is explained based on the flow chart of drawing 2 - drawing 4 the 1st operative condition. Steps 300-380 steps 220-240 steps 100-150 shown in

drawing 2 indicate the conditioning of troubleshooting to be to drawing 3 indicate actuation of the fuel consumption control section 71 to be to drawing 4 show actuation of troubleshooting, respectively. [0031] First, the conditioning of troubleshooting is step 100 and judges whether the troubleshooting signal was taken out to the fault detection section 61. It waits until return and a troubleshooting signal are taken out by step 100, if not taken out. If the troubleshooting signal is taken out, it will progress to step 110.

[0032] At step 110, the target specific fuel consumption C1 is set up, and it progresses to step 120. If the target specific fuel consumption C1 sets specific fuel consumption of the conventional fuel cell 1 to C0 as shown in <u>drawing 5</u>, the time amount which passes in order to consume the regular amount n of hydrogen will serve as tlong. By this invention, the regular amount n of hydrogen can be consumed by the time amount to shorter than tlong by setting specific fuel consumption as the larger target specific fuel consumption C1 than C0 so that the time amount for consuming the amount n of hydrogen may become shorter. Therefore, target specific fuel consumption is set as C1.

[0033] The regular amount n of hydrogen is the amount of hydrogen which must be consumed since the detection value of a pressure sensor 5 is set to P1 from P0. Namely, set the volume of the fuel supply line 4 from a latching valve 3 to a fuel cell 1 to Vpipe, and if the amount of hydrogen in case a pressure is an initial pressure P0 about the absolute temperature of fuel gas and n0 in a gas constant and T, and n1 are made into the amount of hydrogen in case a pressure is P1, R The amount n of hydrogen which must be consumed since it becomes P0, Vpipe=n0, R-TP1, Vpipe=n1, and R-T is n=n0-n1=(1-P1/P0) n0=(1-P1/P0) P0 and Vpipe/(R-T).

= P0-P1Vpipe/(R-T)

It becomes.

[0034] What is necessary is here, just to set up the amount of pressure drops (P0-P1) more than differential pressure **P, since, as for amount of pressure drops (P0-P1) =deltaP, differential pressure **P identifiable enough is determined by the pressure sensor 5 from the detection range and resolution of a pressure sensor 5.

[0035] At step 120, predetermined time t0 is set up and it progresses to step 130. Predetermined time t0 is equivalent to the consumption time amount when consuming said amount n of hydrogen with the target specific fuel consumption C1. That is, if specific fuel consumption C1 is determined, the amount of hydrogen consumed with specific fuel consumption C1 will serve as time amount used as Vpipe(P0-P1)/(R-T). Drawing 6 shows the pressure and the relation of time amount which are detected from the pressure sensor 5 from the time of a latching valve 3 closing, a time -- 0 -- the rate a1 of a pressure drop is computed from the amount of pressure drops (P0-P1) until the predetermined time to which outputted the closed command at the latching valve 3, and was sometimes defined beforehand passes. [0036] At step 130, the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop is set up, and it progresses to step 140. From the target specific fuel consumption C1, the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop can compute the rate of a theoretical pressure drop when a latching valve 3 closes completely, and if the latching valve 3 is not out of order, it will compute the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop in consideration of the width of face of the rate of a pressure drop which can be judged. In addition, the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop may be computed by experimenting using the broken latching valve 3 and measuring the rate of a pressure drop at the time of failure. Thus, the fault detection section 61 computes the above-mentioned target specific fuel consumption C1, and outputs it to the fuel consumption control section 71. [0037] At step 140, the amount of target generations of electrical energy is set up by the fuel consumption control section 71, and it progresses to step 150. The amount of target generations of electrical energy is computed from the specific fuel consumption of the fuel cell 1 inputted from the target specific fuel consumption C1 inputted from the fault detection means 61, and a fuel cell 1. [0038] At step 150, the target power consumption which makes the amount of generations of electrical energy generated with a fuel cell 1 consume in the power consumption section 11 is set up, and it progresses to step 220 of the flow chart of the fuel consumption control section 71 of drawing 3. [0039] At step 220 which starts actuation of the fuel consumption control section 71, the amount of target generations of electrical energy is adjusted, and it outputs to a fuel cell 1 so that a fuel cell 1 may

consume hydrogen with the target specific fuel consumption C1, and it progresses to step 230. [0040] At step 230, in order to consume the power which the fuel cell 1 generated in the power consumption section 11, target power consumption is adjusted, target power consumption is outputted to the power consumption section 11 from the fuel consumption control section 71, and it progresses to step 240.

[0041] At step 240, it judges whether the difference of the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 and the target specific fuel consumption C1 is predetermined within the limits. If it is within the limits, it will progress to step 300 of the flow chart of troubleshooting actuation of <u>drawing 4</u>. If out of range, it will adjust so that steps 220-230 may be repeated and the difference of the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 and the target specific fuel consumption C1 may become predetermined within the limits. [0042] The fault detection section 61 takes out a closed command with step 300 which starts troubleshooting actuation of <u>drawing 4</u> to a latching valve 3, and it progresses to step 310 at it. <u>drawing 6</u> -- a time -- 0 -- it is.

[0043] At step 310, the fuel gas pressure P0 of latching valve 3 lower stream of a river of the fuel supply line 4 is detected from a pressure sensor 5, and it progresses to step 320.

[0044] At step 320, after a closed command is issued by the latching valve 3, it judges whether predetermined time to passed. If it has passed, it progresses to step 330, and it will wait until predetermined time to passes, if it has not passed. It is to reference at the time of <u>drawing 6</u>.

[0045] At step 330, the fuel gas pressure P1 of the fuel supply line 4 of latching valve 3 lower stream of a river after predetermined time t0 passes is detected from a pressure sensor 5, and it progresses to step 340.

[0046] At step 340, the rate a1 of a pressure drop is computed by (P0-P1) / t0, and it progresses to step 350.

[0047] At step 350, it judges whether the rate all of a pressure drop computed at step 340 is smaller than the rate threshold all of a pressure drop defined beforehand. If small, it will progress to step 360, and if not small, it progresses to step 370.

[0048] At step 360, since the rate al of a pressure drop was smaller than the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop, it judges that fuel gas supplies the fuel cell 1, without a latching valve 3 intercepting fuel gas completely, a latching valve failure flag is set, and it progresses to step 380.

[0049] At step 370, since the rate al of a pressure drop is not smaller than the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop, it judges that the latching valve 3 is intercepting fuel gas, and a latching valve failure flag is cleared, and it progresses to step 380.

[0050] It progresses to the failure manipulation routine which is not illustrated at step 380. When the latching valve failure flag is set, failure processing of reporting that suspended the system and it is out of order to the driver is performed, and it progresses to a degree and ends.

[0051] Thus, it becomes possible to perform troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 by shorter time amount by processing.

[0052] In addition, since he wants to bring P1 close to P0 and to enlarge it more in order to shorten diagnostic time amount t0, as for P1, it is desirable to set it as P0-**P.

[0053] If it is in the gestalt of this operation, the fuel consumption control section 71 as a fuel consumption control means In order to control the fuel consumption means 11 to consume a fuel with the target specific fuel consumption C1 computed by the fault detection section 61 as a fault detection means, In case troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 is carried out, by adjusting the fuel consumption of the fuel cell 1 as a fuel consumption means, the pressure of the fuel supply line 4 can be lowered more in a short time, and troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 can be performed more in a short time. [0054] (The 2nd operation gestalt) The gestalt of the operation which realizes the fuel gas feeder in this invention is hereafter explained based on the 2nd operation gestalt corresponding to claims 6 and 7.

invention is hereafter explained based on the 2nd operation gestalt corresponding to claims 6 and 7. [0055] <u>Drawing 7 - drawing 9</u> show an example of the fuel gas feeder concerning the 2nd operation gestalt of this invention, and are different from the 1st operation gestalt with the configuration equipped with the fuel-supply rate control section which branches and supplies to a combustor the fuel gas supplied to the combustor and fuel cell by fuel gas. As for <u>drawing 7</u>, a system configuration Fig.,

drawing 2, drawing 8, and 9 are the control flow charts of troubleshooting.

[0056] In drawing 7, 9 shows the combustor which burns fuel gas, shunts the fuel gas to the fuel cell 1 from the fuel supply line 4 by the fuel-supply rate control section 10, and is supplied. A combustor 9 is started by the seizing signal from the specific-fuel-consumption control section 72. As for the fuel supply line 4, the latching valve 3, the pressure sensor 5, and the fuel-supply rate control section 10 are formed in this order between the fuel tank 2 and the fuel cell 1. The fuel-supply rate control section 10 adjusts the rate of the fuel gas supplied to a fuel cell 1 and a combustor 9 according to the target fuel-supply rate command inputted from the fuel consumption control section 72. That is, the fuel consumption control section 72 outputs a target fuel-supply rate command to the fuel-supply rate control section 10, outputs the amount command of target generations of electrical energy to a fuel cell 1, outputs a seizing signal to a combustor, and outputs target power consumption to the power consumption section 11.

[0057] Next, the detailed procedure of troubleshooting [like] is explained based on <u>drawing 2</u>, <u>drawing 8</u>, and the flow chart of 9 the 2nd operative condition. Steps 400-490 steps 211-271 steps 100-150 shown in <u>drawing 2</u> indicate the conditioning of troubleshooting to be to <u>drawing 8</u> indicate actuation of the fuel consumption control section 72 to be to <u>drawing 9</u> show actuation of troubleshooting, respectively.

[0058] Steps 100-150 shown in <u>drawing 2</u> have already explained the conditioning of troubleshooting, and explain the order of steps 211-271 for the actuation of the fuel consumption control section 72 shown in <u>drawing 8</u> later on.

[0059] At step 211 of actuation of the fuel consumption control section 72, a target fuel-supply rate is adjusted and it progresses to step 221. The initial value of a target fuel-supply rate becomes a fuel cell 1, and has become a combustor with 0% 100%. When it reaches to step 211 via step 251, a target fuel-supply rate is adjusted so that fuel consumption may be in agreement with target fuel consumption. The amount of adjustments map-izes relation between fuel consumption and a target fuel-supply rate by experiment etc. beforehand, and computes it.

[0060] At step 221, the amount of target generations of electrical energy is adjusted, and it progresses to step 231 so that a fuel cell 1 may consume hydrogen with the target specific fuel consumption C1. When the combustor 9 has started, according to the target specific fuel consumption C1 and the amount of hydrogen supplied to a fuel cell 1, the amount of target generations of electrical energy is adjusted. [0061] At step 231, in order to consume the power which the fuel cell 1 generated in the power consumption section 11, the target power consumption in the power consumption section 11 is adjusted, and it progresses to step 241. When the combustor 9 has started, target power consumption is adjusted according to the amount of hydrogen supplied to a fuel cell 1.

[0062] At step 241, it judges whether the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 is smaller than the target specific fuel consumption C1. If small, it will progress to step 251, and if not small, it progresses to step 271.

[0063] At step 271, it judges whether the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 is larger than the target specific fuel consumption C1. If large, it will progress to step 221, and if not large, it progresses to step 400 which is actuation of troubleshooting shown in <u>drawing 9</u> via B.

[0064] At step 251, a seizing signal is outputted to a combustor 9 and it progresses to step 211. [0065] Decision of step 241 and step 271 judges by giving the suitable range for branch condition. In case specific fuel consumption C is compared with the target specific fuel consumption C1, at step 241, suitable range **C>0 is set up, and if (C1<C+**C) is materialized, it will progress to step 271, and if (C1>C-**C) is materialized, specifically by step 271, it will progress to step 400 which is actuation of troubleshooting shown in drawing 9.

[0066] In actuation of troubleshooting shown in <u>drawing 9</u>, the pressure detected from a pressure sensor 5 measures the elapsed time t1 which falls to the predetermined pressure P2 to actuation of troubleshooting of <u>drawing 4</u> measuring the amount of pressure drops when predetermined time t0 passes, and carrying out troubleshooting of a latching valve 3, and troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 is performed.

[0067] <u>Drawing 10</u> explains the detail of the troubleshooting approach. The thick wire of <u>drawing 10</u> is drawing shown the pressure and the relation of time amount which are detected from a pressure sensor 5. a time -- 0 -- a latching valve 3 -- a closed command -- taking out -- a pressure sensor 5 -- the elapsed time t1 until a detection value becomes the predetermined pressure P2 defined beforehand is measured. Troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 is performed by comparing time amount and elapsed time t1 until a pressure turns into the predetermined pressure P2 from P0 with the above-mentioned rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop.

[0068] Actuation of return and troubleshooting is explained to <u>drawing 9</u> based on a flow chart. [0069] At step 400, the fault detection section 61 outputs a closed command to a latching valve 3. [0070] At step 410, measurement of the fuel gas pressure P1 which detects the fuel gas pressure P0 of the fuel supply line 4 of latching valve 3 lower stream of a river, and is detected from the pressure sensor 5 every moment is started.

[0071] At step 420, measurement of the elapsed time t1 after outputting a closed command to a latching valve 3 is started.

[0072] step 430 -- a pressure sensor 5 -- current events -- it judges whether the fuel gas pressure P1 detected every moment is smaller than the diagnostic halt pressure P2 defined beforehand. If small, it will progress to step 440, and if not small, it progresses to step 430. The time amount of the diagnostic halt pressure P2 which requires for a diagnosis the way made into the bigger value in the range identifiable enough decreases in a pressure sensor 5, and it is more effective. Therefore, the diagnostic halt pressure P2 is set up from the resolution and the detection range of the fuel gas pressure P0 of latching valve 3 lower stream of a river, and a pressure sensor 5.

[0073] since a closed command is outputted to a latching valve 3 at step 440 -- a pressure sensor 5 -- current events -- measurement of the elapsed time t1 until the fuel gas pressure P1 detected every moment is less than the diagnostic halt pressure P2 is stopped.

[0074] At step 450, the rate a2 of a pressure drop is computed from (P0-P2) / t1.

[0075] At step 460, it judges whether the rate a2 of a pressure drop computed at step 450 is smaller than the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop defined beforehand. If small, it will progress to step 470, and if not small, it progresses to step 480.

[0076] At step 470, since the rate a2 of a pressure drop was smaller than the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop, a latching valve 3 judges that fuel gas supplies the fuel cell 1 side, without intercepting fuel gas, and sets a latching valve failure flag.

[0077] At step 480, since the rate a2 of a pressure drop is not smaller than the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop, a latching valve 3 judges that fuel gas is intercepted, and clears a latching valve failure flag.

[0078] It progresses to the failure manipulation routine which is not illustrated at step 490. When the latching valve failure flag is set, failure processing of reporting that suspended the system and it is out of order to the driver is performed, and it progresses to a degree and ends.

[0079] Thus, by processing, even if a fuel cell 1 cannot consume a fuel with the target specific fuel consumption C1, by using a combustor 9, it becomes possible to consume a fuel with the target specific fuel consumption C1, and it becomes possible to perform troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 more for a short time.

[0080] If it is in the gestalt of this operation, in addition to the effectiveness by the gestalt of the 1st operation, the fuel cell 1 as a fuel consumption means equips juxtaposition with the combustor 9 as an auxiliary fuel consumption means. Since the rate that the fuel-supply rate control section 10 as a fuel-supply rate control means supplies a fuel to a fuel cell 1 and a combustor 9 according to the target specific fuel consumption C1 and the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 is controlled When enough and the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 supplies a fuel to a combustor 9 to the target specific fuel consumption C1, a fuel can be consumed with the target specific fuel consumption C1. [0081] Moreover, since the combustor 9 constituted the auxiliary fuel consumption means and a combustor 9 consumes fuel gas by the fuel-supply rate control section 10 even when a fuel cell 1 cannot fully consume fuel gas, a fuel can be consumed with the target specific fuel consumption C1.

[0082] (The 3rd operation gestalt) The gestalt of the operation which realizes the fuel gas feeder in this invention is hereafter explained based on the 3rd operation gestalt corresponding to claims 2-5. [0083] <u>Drawing 11</u> - <u>drawing 13</u> show an example of the fuel gas feeder concerning the 3rd operation gestalt of this invention, and add the rechargeable battery which can charge the power generated with the fuel cell to the 1st operation gestalt. As for a system configuration Fig., <u>drawing 12</u>, 13, and <u>drawing 4</u>, <u>drawing 11</u> shows the control flow chart of troubleshooting.

[0084] In drawing 11, a rechargeable battery 8 can charge the power which the fuel cell 1 generated, and discharging in the power consumption section 11 is possible. The charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 changes according to the amount of generations of electrical energy of a fuel cell 1, and the power consumption of the power consumption section 11.

[0085] The fault detection section 63 starts troubleshooting from a troubleshooting signal. Before the fault detection section 63 closes a latching valve 3, it computes the amount of power adjustments and outputs it to the fuel consumption control section 73 so that a fuel cell 1 may be in the condition that a rechargeable battery 8 can charge the power generated too much, by troubleshooting.

[0086] The target specific fuel consumption C1 and the amount of power adjustments are inputted from the fault detection section 63, specific fuel consumption is inputted from a fuel cell 1, and the fuel consumption control section 73 computes the amount of target generations of electrical energy, and target power consumption. If the amount of power adjustments changes, the balance of the amount of target generations of electrical energy and target power consumption can also change, and the charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 can be changed.

[0087] Next, the detailed procedure of troubleshooting [like] is explained based on <u>drawing 12</u>, 13, and the flow chart of <u>drawing 4</u> the 2nd operative condition. Steps 300-380 steps 221-241 steps 100-195 shown in <u>drawing 12</u> indicate the conditioning of troubleshooting to be to <u>drawing 13</u> indicate actuation of the fuel consumption control section 73 to be to <u>drawing 4</u> show actuation of troubleshooting, respectively.

[0088] The actuation which the part concerning steps 100-150 of the conditioning of troubleshooting shown in <u>drawing 12</u> detects a troubleshooting start signal at step 100, sets up the target specific fuel consumption C1 at step 110, sets up predetermined time t0 at step 120, computes the rate threshold a0 of a pressure drop at step 130, sets up the amount of target generations of electrical energy at step 140, and sets up the target power consumption C1 at step 150 is the same as steps 100-150 of <u>drawing 2</u>. [0089] At step 160, the charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 is read and it progresses to step 170.

[0090] At step 170, the amount of power adjustments is set up as follows, and it progresses to step 180. In order to carry out troubleshooting, the power generated from the amount n of hydrogen which a fuel cell 1 must consume is computed. The power used with an accessory vessel required in order to operate a fuel cell 1 from the computed power is lengthened. The target charge condition that charge of a rechargeable battery 8 of this power is attained is computed. The difference of the charge condition of the rechargeable battery 8 read at step 160 and a target charge condition is computed, and the amount of power adjustments to a rechargeable battery 8 is computed.

[0091] The first amount of target generations of electrical energy adjusted at step 180 and the first target power consumption adjusted at step 190 are adjusted so that the charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 may be in agreement with a target charge condition. For example, the first target power consumption is set as a necessary minimum value, in order to avoid the futility of power, and the first amount of target generations of electrical energy sets up the time amount of the request to which the charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 will be in a target charge condition, and it should just set up the first amount of target generations of electrical energy so that a charge condition may be in a target charge condition by the set-up time amount.

[0092] At step 195, it judges whether the charge condition of a rechargeable battery 8 changed into the condition that the power generated by troubleshooting can be charged. If it has become and has not come to progress to step 221 which is actuation of the fuel consumption control section 73 of <u>drawing 13</u>, steps 160-190 are performed again.

[0093] At step 221 which is actuation of the fuel consumption control section 73 of drawing 13, the second amount of target generations of electrical energy is adjusted so that a fuel cell 1 may consume hydrogen with the target specific fuel consumption C1, and it progresses to step 231. [0094] At step 231, in order to consume the power which the fuel cell 1 generated in the power consumption section 11, target power consumption is adjusted, and it progresses to step 241. [0095] At step 241, it judges whether the difference of the specific fuel consumption of a fuel cell 1 and the target specific fuel consumption C1 is predetermined within the limits. if it is within the limits, it will progress to step 300 via B of drawing 4 which is actuation of troubleshooting -- if out of range, it will progress to step 221 and steps 221-241 will be performed again. [0096] Subsequently, troubleshooting processing of steps 300-380 of drawing 4 (it sets like the 1st operative condition and has already explained to a detail here) simple -- indicating -- it performs, a latching valve 3 is closed, the gas fuel pressure P1 of the fuel supply line 4 after predetermined time t0 progress is detected, and the rate a1 (= (P0-P1) / t0) of a pressure drop is computed, and as compared with the pressure drop threshold a0, troubleshooting of the latching valve 3 is carried out, and it ends. [0097] Thus, in order to store the power which the fuel cell 1 generated in a rechargeable battery 8 in addition to consumption by the power consumption section 11, it becomes possible to perform troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 by shorter time amount. And in order to store the generated power in a rechargeable battery 8, making useless fuel gas and generated power is lost. [0098] If it is in the gestalt of this operation, in addition to the effectiveness by the gestalt of the 1st operation, the effectiveness indicated below can be done so. That is, since the energy obtained too much because of troubleshooting of a latching valve 3 is stored in the rechargeable battery 8 as a conservationof-energy means, troubleshooting can be performed by shorter time amount, without making a fuel

[0099] Since the conservative quantity of the rechargeable battery 8 as said conservation-of-energy means is adjusted before troubleshooting of a latching valve 3, the conservative quantity of a rechargeable battery 8 is lowered according to the energy obtained by troubleshooting, the excessive energy obtained by troubleshooting can be stored in a rechargeable battery 8, and troubleshooting is possible, without throwing away energy vainly.

[0100] In addition, if it considers as drawing 2 (conditioning of troubleshooting), drawing 3 (actuation of a fuel consumption control section), and drawing 4 (troubleshooting actuation) if it is in the above-mentioned 1st operation gestalt, and it is in the 2nd operation gestalt It considers as drawing 2 (conditioning of troubleshooting), drawing 8 (actuation of a fuel consumption control section), and drawing 9 (troubleshooting actuation), and has three kinds of composition in the 3rd operation gestalt as drawing 12 (conditioning of troubleshooting), drawing 13 (actuation of a fuel consumption control section), and drawing 4 (troubleshooting actuation). However, although these combination is not limited to the above-mentioned combination and illustrated, it may be combination of drawing 12, drawing 8, and drawing 4, for example. That is, if it is the combination which is started by drawing 2 or drawing 12, progresses to any one of drawing 3, drawing 8, and the drawing 13, and is ended by drawing 4 or drawing 9, it is possible to diagnose a latching valve 3 by shorter time amount in every combination.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The system configuration Fig. of a fuel gas feeder showing 1 operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 2] The control flow chart of the conditioning of troubleshooting.

[Drawing 3] The control flow chart of the fuel consumption control section of troubleshooting which similarly follows drawing 2.

[Drawing 4] The control flow chart which shows actuation of troubleshooting which similarly follows drawing 3.

[Drawing 5] The graph which shows the relation between target specific fuel consumption and consumption time amount.

[Drawing 6] The graph which showed the pressure and the relation of time amount which are detected from the time of a latching valve closing from the pressure sensor of troubleshooting by the amount measurement of pressure drops after predetermined time.

[Drawing 7] The system configuration Fig. of a fuel gas feeder showing the 2nd operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 8] The control flow chart of the fuel consumption control section of troubleshooting following drawing 2.

[Drawing 9] The control flow chart which shows actuation of troubleshooting which similarly follows drawing 8.

[Drawing 10] The graph which showed the pressure and the relation of time amount which are detected from the pressure sensor of troubleshooting by the elapsed time measurement which the predetermined pressure drop took from the time of a latching valve closing.

[Drawing 11] The system configuration Fig. of a fuel gas feeder showing the 3rd operation gestalt of this invention.

[Drawing 12] The control flow chart of the conditioning of troubleshooting.

[Drawing 13] The control flow chart of the fuel consumption control section of troubleshooting following drawing 13.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Fuel Cell as a Fuel Consumption Means
- 2 Fuel Tank as a Fuel-Supply Means
- 3 Latching Valve
- 4 Fuel Supply Line
- 5 Pressure Sensor
- 6 Controller
- 8 Rechargeable Battery as Conservation-of-Energy Means and a Stationary-Energy-Storage Means
- 9 Combustor as an Auxiliary Fuel Consumption Means
- 10 Fuel-Supply Rate Control Section (Fuel-Supply Rate Control Means)
- 11 Power Consumption Section

61 62 Fault detection section (fault detection means)

71, 72, 73 Fuel consumption control section (fuel consumption control means)

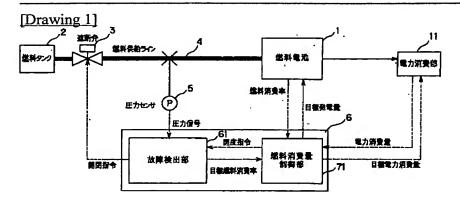
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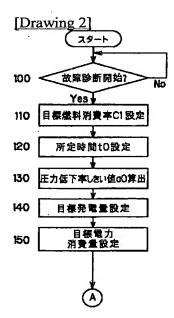
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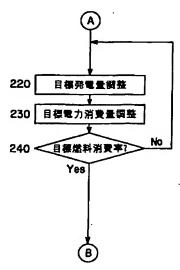
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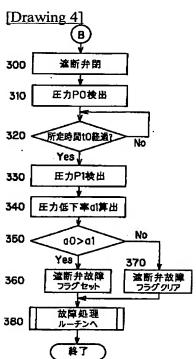
DRAWINGS

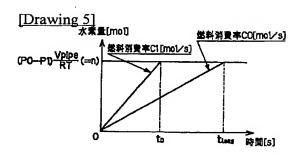




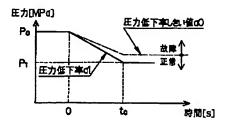
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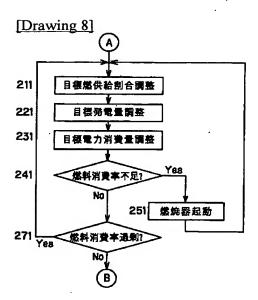


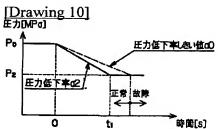




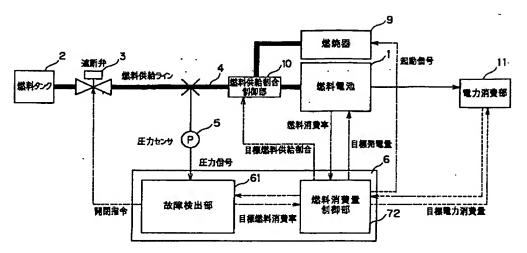
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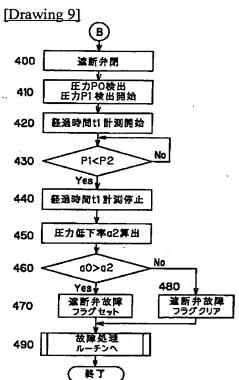




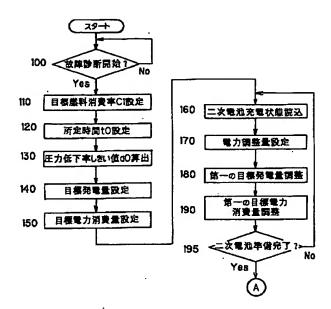


[Drawing 7]

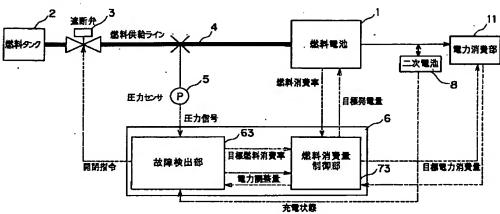


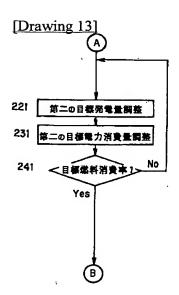


[Drawing 12]



[Drawing 11]





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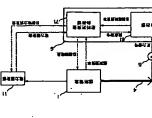
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(54) 【発明の名称】ガス燃料供給装置

[契約]

遮断弁の故障診断を短時間に実施可能なガス 燃料供給装置を提供する。

に燃料を供給し、故障診断信号に基づいて遮断弁3を切 |により消費して目標燃料消費率の|を増加させ、短時 **弁し、圧力センサ5からの圧力情報と経過時間とに基づ** いて圧力低下率を算出して建断弁3の故障状態を判定す 【解決手段】 遮断弁3と圧力センサ5をこの順に有す る場合において、燃料団池1の発虹電力を電力消費部1 5 燃料供給ライン4により燃料タンク2から燃料配池| 間での故障状態の判定を可能とした。



くとも前配圧力センサからの圧力情報と経過時間とに基 た圧力低下率しきい値より小さいときに、前記遮断弁が 【請求項1】 燃料供給手段から燃料を燃料消費手段に と、故障診断信号に基づいて前記遠断弁を閉弁し、少な カハて圧力低下率を算出し、前記圧力低下率が予め定め 故障状態であると判断する故障検出手段を有するガス燃 供給し、遮断弁と圧力センサを有する燃料供給ライン

前記故障診断倡号に基づいて前記故障検出手段が作動す る条件下では、前記燃料消費手段が消費する目標燃料消 費率を増大化して制御する燃料消費量制御手段を備える ことを特徴とするガス燃料供給装置。 料供給装置において、

【請求項2】 前記燃料消費手段に加え、遮断弁の故障 **诊断の実行時に消費した燃料によって得られるエネルギ 一を苦えるエネルギー保存手段を備えることを特徴とす** る請求項!に記載のガス燃料供給装置。

【精水項3】 前記エネルギー保存手段は、遮断弁の故 降診断前にエネルギー保存費を調節することを特徴とす る請求項2に記載のガス燃料供給装置。

は、燃料電池であり、前記エネルギー保存手段は、電力 貯蔵手段であることを特徴とする請求項!ないし請求項 【精水項4】 前記燃料供給手段は、水紫リッチなガス 燃料を貯留する水紫タンクであり、前記燃料消毀手段 3のいずれか一つに記載のガス燃料供給装置。

【請求項5】 前記故障後出手段は、診断に要する水業 量から算出される発電電力に応じて前記電力貯蔵手段の 充電状態を調節することを特徴とする請求項4に記載の ガス燃料供給装置。 【精欢項 6】 前記燃料消費手段は、補助燃料消費手段 を並列に備え、

前記燃料供給ラインは、前記燃料消費手段と前記補助燃 料消費手段に燃料を供給する割合を制御する燃料供給割 合制御手段を備えることを特徴とする精水項1に記載の ガス燃料供給装置

【精求項7】 前記補助燃料消費手段は、燃烧器で構成 していることを特徴とする請求項6に記載のガス燃料供

【発明の詳細な説明】

[1000]

「発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、遮断弁の故障状態 と診断可能なガス燃料供給装置に関するものである。

め、燃料タンクとエンジン等の燃料消費装置との間の配 質に遮断弁と圧力センサをこの頃に配置し、遮断弁を閉 ものが知られており、例えば、特閒2000-2743 【従来の技術】従来から遮断弁の故婦状態を診断するた 弁して所定時間後の圧力により遮断弁の故障診断を行う | | 号公報に配載されている。 S [0003] これは、単両の停止もしくは道転中に、適

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断弁を閉弁し、所定時間後の圧力低下畳、あるいは圧力

が所定の圧力まで低下するまでの経過時間を計測し、圧 力低下率を算出し、圧力低下率しきい値と比較して遮断

[0004]

中の枚陣診断を行うものである。

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、遮断弁下流 の圧力の低下速度は、車両の道転状態、即ち、燃料消費 英国の燃料消費率によって変化する。 【0005】しかしながら、上記従来例では、趣断弁を 切弁し、所定時間後の圧力低下盘、若しくは、圧力が所 定圧力まで低下するのに経過する時間を計測して逸断弁 の故障診断を行っている。このため、甲両の運転状態に よって燃料消費率が低い場合には、圧力の低下に時間が かかるものであった。 2

【0006】所定時間後の圧力低下凸によって診断を行 う場合、圧力センサの検出精度や分解能より下限圧力低 下量が決定され、設定する所定時間はその下限圧力低下 **型だけ圧力が低下する時間以上にしなくてはならないた** め、故障診断を行うのに時間がかかってしまうという関 聞点がある。 ន 【0007】また、所定圧力まで低下するのに軽過する 時間を計捌する場合、所定圧力は燃料タンク圧力から前 述の下段圧力低下量を引いた値以下にしなければならな いため、松料消費率が低い場合は所定圧力まで圧力が低 下するのに時間がかかり故障診断を行うのに時間がかか ってしまうという問題点がある。

【0008】そこで本発明は、上記問題点に鑑みてなさ れたもので、遮断弁の故障診断を短時間に実施可能なガ ス燃料供給装置を提供することを目的とする。

【即題を解決するための手段】剪1の発明は、燃料供給 ンサを有する燃料供給ラインと、故邸診断信号に基づい る故障検出手段を有するガス燃料供給装置において、前 手段から燃料を燃料消쓄手段に供給し、遮断弁と圧力セ て前記遮断弁を閉弁し、少なくとも前記圧力センサから し、前記圧力低下率が予め定めた圧力低下率しきい値よ り小さいときに、前記遮断弁が故障状態であると判断す 記故障診断信号に基づいて前記故障検出手段が作動する 条件下では、向記燃料消費手段が消費する目標燃料消費 邸を増大化して制御する燃料消費量制御手段を備えるこ の圧力情報と経過時間とに基づいて圧力低下率を算出 [0000] ಜ 9

池や燃焼器の目標燃料消費率を故障検出手段が作動する 【0010】前記燃料消費手段は、燃料電池自動車では 器であり、前記燃料消費量制御手段は、これらの燃料電 燃料ガスを消費する燃料電池や燃料ガスを燃焼する燃焼 条件下では増大化して制御する。 とを特徴とする。

【0011】第2の発明は、第1の発明において、前記 燃料消費手段に加え、遮断弁の故障診断の実行時に消費 した燃料によって得られるエネルギーを留えるエネルギ

エネルギー保存手段は、遮断弁の故障診断前にエネルギ 【0012】第3の発明は、第2の発明において、前記 -保存手段を備えることを特徴とする。 - 保存量を関節することを特徴とする。

留する水紫タンクであり、前記燃料消費手段は、燃料電 [0013] 第4の発明は、第1ないし第3の発明にお いて、前記燃料供給手段は、水紫リッチなガス燃料を貯 池であり、前記エネルギー保存手段は、電力貯蔵手段で あることを特徴とする。 【0014】第5の発明は、第4の発明において、前記 故障検出手段は、診断に要する水素量から質出される発 **電電力に応じて前記電力貯蔵手段の充電状態を関節する** ことを特徴とする。 【0015】第6の発明は、第1の発明において、前記 燃料消費手段は、補助燃料消費手段を並列に備え、前配 燃料供給ラインは、前記燃料消費手段と前記補助燃料消 費手段に燃料を供給する割合を制御する燃料供給割合制 即手段を備えることを特徴とする。

楠の燃料消費手段は、燃焼器で構成していることを特徴 【0016】第7の発明は、第6の発明において、前記

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[0017]

【発明の効果】したがって、第1の発明では、故障検出 るので、選斯弁の故障診断をする際に、燃料消費手段の 給ラインの圧力を下げることができ、より短時間に遮断 手段は燃料消費手段の燃料消費量を増大化して制御でき 燃料消費量を調節することにより、より短時間で燃料供 弁の故障診断を行うことができる。

て、遮断弁の故障診断のために余分に得られるエネルギ **一をエネルギー保存手段に苦えるので、燃料を無駄にせ** 【0018】第2の発明では、第1の発明の効果に加え ずに故障診断をより短い時間で行うことができる。

存量を関節するため、故障診断によって得られるエネル 分なエネルギーを習えることができ、エネルギーを無駄 て、遮断弁の故障診断前に前記エネルギー保存手段の保 き、エネルギー保存手段に故障診断によって得られる余 【0019】第3の発明では、第2の差明の効果に加え ギーに応じてエネルギー保存手段の保存畳を下げてお に捨てることなく故障診断ができる。

【0020】第4の発明では、第1ないし第3の発明の 効果に加えて、遮断弁の故障診断時に水素ガス燃料を消 数する燃料電池の発電電力は電力貯蔵手段に保存される ので、水素を無駄にすることなく選断弁の故障診断を行 **うことができる。**

て前記電力貯蔵手段の充電状態を関節するため、故障診 て、診断に要する水素菌から質出される発虹電力に応じ 所によって発電した電力を無駄にすることなく電力貯蔵 【0021】第5の発明では、第4の発明の効果に加え

【0022】類6の発明では、第1の発明の効果に加え 手段に充電することができる。

て、燃料供給割合制御手段が目標燃料消費率と燃料消費 手段の燃料消費率に応じて燃料消費手段と補助燃料消費 手段に燃料を供給する割合を制御するので、燃料消費手 段の燃料消費等が国際燃料消費等に対して十分でないと き、補助燃料消費手段に燃料を供給することによって目 際燃料消費率で燃料を消費することができる。

て、補助燃料消費手段を燃焼器により構成したため、燃 燃料供給割合制卸手段により燃焼器がガス燃料を消費す るので、燃料消費手段が十分に水素を消費できないとき 【0023】第7の発明には、第6の発明の効果に加え 科消費手段が十分にガス燃料を消費できないときでも、 でも目標燃料消費率で燃料を消費することができる。 【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明におけるガス燃料供 給装置を実現する実施の形態を、請求項1に対応する第 一の実施形態に基づいて説明する。

[0024]

【0025】(第1の実施形態)図1~図4は、本発明 の第一の実施形態に係わるガス燃料供給装置の一例を示 **御フローチャートを示す。なお、以下に説明する燃料電** 池およびガス燃料供給装置は、燃料電池自動車等の移動 し、図しはシステム構成図、図2~図4は故障診断の制 体に搭載される装置である。

発生する燃料消費手段としての燃料電池1と、燃料電池 【0026】図1において、ガス燃料供給装置は、主と して、水素吸蔵合金が充填されている燃料供給手段とし ての燃料タンク2と、燃料タンク2よりのガス燃料と酸 化剤ガスの供給を受けて電気化学的な反応により電力を | の配力が供給されるモータ・インバータ等の低力溢数 部11と、燃料電池1を安全且つ効率的に運転すること 等を目的とするコントローラ6とを備える。

【0027】前記燃料タンク2は、水类吸蔵合金に吸蔵 させた水素をガス燃料として貯蔵する。燃料タンク2よ りのガス燃料は、逆流防止機能付きの遮断弁3および配 置からなる燃料供給ライン 4 を経由して燃料電池 | に供 給可能であり、遮断弁3の関閉により供給盘を制御す

【0028】コントローラ6は、燃料消費量制御手段と しての燃料消費量制御部71および故障検出手段として の故障検出部61を備える。燃料消費盘制御部71は、

松料電池」の通常道転時には電力消費部11に消費され る電力消費量に基づいて燃料電池1の目標発電盘を算定 して燃料電池1の燃料消費率を演算し、必要な遮断弁3 のバルブ開度(全閉または全開)を故障検出部61に出 カレて遮断弁3を開閉操作する。燃料消費盈制御部71 は、また、故障診断時には故障検出部61より規定され る田嶽鰲駐消費母CIと鰲科邸池Iから入力される鰲科 **島治しの数料消費率から、国政発信員を質出して燃料信** 池Iに出力し、電力消費部IIへ目標電力消費最を出力 50 【0029】故障検出部61には、遮断弁3よりも下流

で、圧力低下量(P0−P1)は、圧力差△P以上に設 5で十分に撤別可能である圧力差△Pが決定されるの の燃料供給ライン4の配管内の圧力を検出する圧力セン

【0035】ステップ120では、所定時間も0を設定 定すればよい。

しステップ130へ進む。所定時間10は、目標燃料消 数率CIで前記水素盘nを消費したときの消費時間に相 当する。即ち、燃料消費率Clを決定すると、燃料消費 毎C Iで消費される水素団が(P 0 - P I) V p i p e / (B・T)となる時間となる。図6は、選断弁3が閉 じた時点よりの圧力センサ5から検出される圧力と時間 の関係を示したものである。時点0のときに遮断弁3に 関指令を出力し、予め定められた所定時間 t 0 が経過す るまでの圧力低下畳(P 0 − P 1)からE力低下容 a l 【0036】ステップ130では、圧力低下率しきい値 80を設定しステップ140へ進む。圧力低下率しきい 直80は、目標燃料消費率Clより、適断弁3が完全に 閉じたときの理論圧力低下率が筑出でき、遮断弁3が故 降していないと判断可能である圧力低下母の幅を考慮し て圧力低下率しきい値 a 0 を算出する。なお、故障して いる遮断弁3を用いて実験をし、故障時の圧力低下率を **附定して圧力低下率しきい値80を算出してもよい。こ** のようにして、故障検出節61は前述の目標燃料消費率 C1を寅出し、然料消費配制御部71に出力する。

[0037] ステップ 140では、燃料消費量制御部7 |により目標発電量を設定しステップ|50〜進む。目 煤発電盘は、故障検出手段61から入力される目標燃料 省役邸CIと燃料信池1から入力される燃料低池1の燃 **科消役率から貸出される。** 【0038】ステップ!50では、燃料電池!で発生さ れる発電盤を電力消費部11で消費させる目標電力消費 **監を設定し、図3の燃料消数量制御部11のフローチャ** ートのステップ220へ進む。

【0039】燃料消費型制御部71の作動を開始するス テップ 2 2 0 では、日散悠料消労邸C 1 で乾料配池 1 か 水紫を消費するように自爆発的質を関盤して燃料的池! へ出力し、ステップ230へ進む。

【0040】ステップ230では、燃料団池 | が発用し た電力を電力消費部トルで消費するために目標電力消費 **危を調整し、燃料消費量制御部7 1 から低力消費部1 1** 9

【0041】ステップ240では、松村知治1の松村消 数率と目標燃料消費率CIの差が所定の範囲内であるか を判断する。範囲内であれば図4の故障診断作動のフロ ーチャートのステップ300に進む。範囲外であればス テップ220~230を繰り返して燃料電池1の燃料消 **収率と目標燃料消货率C1の差が所定の範囲内となるよ** に目標電力消費量を出力し、ステップ240〜進む。

[0042] 図4の故障診断作動を開始するステップ3 00では、故障検出部61が遮断弁3に関指令を出し、 S

る。故障検出部61は、また、故障診断時には、目標燃 1および電力消費部11の作動が目標燃料消費量C1と 圧力センサ 5 よりの圧力信号により選斯弁 3 の故障を判 サ5よりの圧力信号が入力されている。故障検出師61 は、然料電池1の通常通転時には、前記燃料消費量制御 る。なお、燃料電池の通常型転時には、図示しないレギ ュレータ弁により供給量を連続的(リニア)に制御され 料消費費C1、所定時間t0、圧力低下しきい値a0を **鉾出設定し、燃料消費風制御節7 1 に出力して燃料電池** なるよう制御させる。また、遮断弁3を閉じ、閉弁後の 部フェナの配成位借号に応じて適断弁3を開閉制御す

【0030】次に第1実施態様の故障診断の詳細な手順 図2に示すステップ | 0 0~ | 5 0 は故障診断の条件設 定を、図3に示すステップ220~240は燃料消費量 制御部7 1の作動を、図4に示すステップ300~38 を、図2~図4のフローチャートに基づいて説明する。 0 は故障診断の作動を、夫々示している。

【0031】故障診断の条件設定は、先ず、ステップ! 00で、故邸検出部61に対し故障診断倡号が出された か否かを判断する。出されていなければステップ100 に戻り、故障診断信号が出されるまで待つ。故障診断信 号が出されていればステップ110〜進む。

【0032】ステップ!10では、目標燃料消費率C! を設定しステップ 120 へ進む。目標燃料消費率CI

費するための時間がより短くなるように燃料消費率をC ってもしのngよりも短い時間も0で規定の水紫盤nを は、図5に示すように、従来の燃料電池1の燃料消費率 をCOとすると、規定の水紫戲nを消費するために経過 する時間はもしのの8となる。本発明では水煮畳のを消 0よりも大きい目標燃料消費率C1に設定することによ 消費することができる。よって目標燃料消費率はCIに

ときの水紫盘、nlを圧力がPIのときの水紫盘とする 【0033】規定の水紫費nは、圧力センサ5の検出値 がP 0 からP 1 になるために消費しなくてはならない水 素量である。即ち、適断弁3から燃料電池しまでの燃料 Tをガス燃料の絶対温度、n0を圧力が初期圧力P0の 供給ライン4の容韻をVpipeとし、Rを気体定数。

- (I-PI/P0) P0·Vpipe/(R·T) となるので、消費しなくてはならない水素盘のは、 n=n0-n1=(1-P1/P0)n0 - (P0-P1) Vpipe/(R·T) P0.Vpipe=n0.R.T Pi·Vpipe=nI·R·T

は、圧力センサ5の検出範囲と分解能より、圧力センサ 【0034】ここで、圧力低下量 (P0-P1) = AP

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【0043】ステップ310では、燃料供給ライン4の **甦断弁3下流のガス燃料圧力P0を圧力センサ5より検** ステップ310へ進む。図6では、時点0である。 出し、ステップ320へ進む。

【0044】ステップ320では、遮断弁3に閉指令が る。経過していたらステップ330へ進み、経過してい 出されてから、所定時間 t O が経過したか否かを判断す なければ所定時間も 0 が経過するまで待つ。図6 の時点 【0045】ステップ330では、所定時間 t 0 が経過 した後の遮断弁 3 下流の燃料供給ライン4のガス燃料圧 カPIを圧力センサ5より検出し、ステップ340へ進

0により圧力低下邳81を算出し、ステップ350へ進 [0046] 27"7340 ctt, (P0-P1)/t

ステップ360へ進み、小さくなければステップ370 出された圧力低下率81が予め定められた圧力低下率し きい値80よりも小さいか否かを判断する。 小さければ 【0047】ステップ350では、ステップ340で算

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【0048】ステップ360では圧力低下率alが圧力 低下率しきい値80よりも小さかったので、遮断弁3が ガス燃料を完全に遮断せずにガス燃料を燃料電池」に供 給してしまっていると判断し遮断弁故障フラグをセット し、ステップ380へ進む。

【0049】ステップ310では、圧力低下率81が圧 力低下邳しきい値80よりも小さくないので遮断弁3は ガス燃料を遮断していると判断し、遮断弁故障フラグを クリアし、ステップ380へ進む。 【0050】ステップ380では、図示しない故障処理 ルーチンへ進む。遮断弁故障フラグがセットされている 【0051】このように処理することで遮断弁3の故障 場合はシステムを停止しドライバーに故障していること P I はP 0 に近づけてより大きくしたいので、P I はP を報知するなどの故障処理を行い、次へ進み終了する。 【0052】なお、診断時間t0を短くするためには、 診断をより短い時間で行うことが可能となる。 0-△Pに設定することが望ましい。

【0053】本実施の形態にあっては、燃料消毀量制御 しての故障検出部61により算出される目標燃料消費率 CIで燃料を消費するよう燃料消費手段11を制御する ため、遊断弁3の故障診断をする際に、燃料消費手段と より短時間で燃料供給ライン4の圧力を下げることがで き、より短時間に遮断弁3の故障診断を行うことができ 手段としての燃料消費量制御部71は、故障検出手段と しての核料館池!の核料消費量を関節することにより、

S ス燃料供給装置を実現する実施の形態を、請求項6、7 【0054】 (第2実施形態) 以下、本発明におけるガ

に対応する第2の実権形態に基づいて説明する。

係わるガス燃料供給装置の一例を示し、第1の実施形態 とは、ガス燃料による燃焼器と燃料電池へ供給するガス 燃料を分岐して燃焼器へ供給する燃料供給割合制御部と を備えている構成で相違している。図りはシステム構成 図、図2、図8、9は故障診断の制御フローチャートで 【0055】図7~図9は、本発明の第2の実施形態に

部72は燃料供給割合制御部10に目標燃料供給割合指 令を出力し、燃料電池」に目標発電量指令を出力し、燃 10 燃焼器を示し、燃料供給ライン4からの燃料電池1への カス燃料を燃料供給割合制御部10により分流して供給 される。 燃焼器 9 は燃料消数率制御部7.2 からの起動信 と燃料切池1の間に遮断弁3と圧力センサ5と燃料供給 割合制御部10かこの順で投けてある。燃料供給割合制 御部10は、燃料消費量制御部72から入力される目標 燃料供給割合指令に応じて燃料電池 | と燃焼器 9 に供給 するガス燃料の割合を調節する。即ち、燃料消費量制御 烧器に起動信号を出力し、虹力消費部!!に目襟電力消 【0056】図7において、9はガス燃料を燃焼させる 号により起動される。燃料供給ライン4は燃料タンク2 毀血を出力する.

【0057】次に第2実施施協の故障診断の詳細な手順 を、図2、図8、9のフローチャートに基づいて説明す る。図2に示すステップ100~150は故障診断の条 件設定を、図8に示すステップ211~271は燃料消 **收盤制御部12の作動を、図9に示すステップ400~** 490は故障診断の作動を、夫々示している。

【0058】図2に示すステップ | 00~150は故障 消費量制御部72の作動をステップ211~271の順 診断の条件設定は、既に説明しており、図8に示す燃料 を迫って説明する。

費量と目標燃料供給割合の関係をマップ化しておき、質 侃が目標燃料消数量に一致するように目標燃料供給割合 00%、燃焼器に0%となっている。ステップ251を 経由してステップ211へ到達した場合には、燃料消費 を調整する。調整畳はあらかじめ実験などにより燃料消 【0059】燃料消費量制御部72の作動のステップ2 | 1では、目標燃料供給割合を調整してステップ22| へ進む。目標燃料供給割合の初期値は、燃料電池1に1

で燃料の池しが水素を消費するように目標発電燈を調整 しステップ231へ進む。燃焼器9か起動している場合 は、目徴燃料消費率C1と燃料電池Iに供給される水素 【0060】ステップ221では、目標燃料消費率C1 **位に応じて目標発電型を調整する。**

燃焼器 9 が起動している場合は、燃料電池 | に供給され 【0061】ステップ231では、燃料電池しが発電し に加力を取力消費部リーで消費するために配力消費部(での目標電力消費量を調整しステップ241へ進む。

【0062】ステップ241では、燃料電池1の燃料消 毀率が目標燃料消数率CIよりも小さいか否かを判断す る。小さければステップ251に進み、小さくなければ る水素型に応じて目標電力消増費を調整する。 ステップ271へ進む。 【0063】ステップ271では、燃料電池1の燃料消 る。大きければステップ221に進み、大きくなければ Bを経由して図9に示す故障診断の作動であるステップ 数率が目標燃料消費率C1よりも大きいか否かを判断す

【0064】ステップ251では、燃焼器9に起動信号 を出力してステップ211に進む。

的には、燃料消費率Cと目標燃料消費率C 1を比較する は、(C1<C+△C) が成立すればステップ271へ 進み、ステップ271では、 (CI>C−△C) が成立 すれば、図9に示す故障診断の作動であるステップ40 は、分岐条件に適切な範囲をもたせて判断を行う。具体 際、適切な範囲△C>0を設定し、ステップ241で 【0065】ステップ241とステップ271の判断

【0066】図9に示す故障診断の作動においては、図 4の故障診断の作動が、所定時間 t 0 が経過したときの 圧力低下量を計測して遮断弁3の故障診断をするのに対 し、圧力センサ5から検出される圧力が所定圧力P2ま で低下する経過時間も1を計測して遮断弁3の故障診断 を行うものである。

指令を出し、圧力センサ5の検出値が予め定められた所 定圧力P 2になるまでの経過時間も1を計測する。前述 の圧力低下率しきい値 B 0 によって圧力がP 0 から所定 圧力P2になるまでの時間と経過時間t1を比較するこ 【0067】図10により、故障診断方法の詳細を説明 する。図10の太線は圧力センサ5から検出される圧力 と時間の関係を示した図である。時点0 で遮断弁3に閉 【0068】図9に戻り、故障診断の作動をフローチャ とによって遮断弁3の故障診断を行うものである。

【0069】ステップ400では、遮断弁3に故障検出 部61が関指令を出力する。 ートに基づいて説明する。

供給ライン4のガス燃料圧力P0を検出し、時々刻々と 【0070】ステップ410では、遮断弁3下流の燃料 圧力センサ5より検出するガス燃料圧力PIの計測を聞 【0071】ステップ420では、遮断弁3に関指令を 【0012】ステップ430では、圧力センサ5より時 出力してからの経過時間tlの計測を開始する。

別可能である範囲でより大きな値としたほうが、診断に 0に進む。診断停止圧力P 2は圧力センサ5で十分に識 **事刻々と検出されるガス燃料圧力PIが予め定められた** 診断停止圧力P2より小さいか否か判断する。 小さけれ ばステップ440に進み、小さくなければステップ43

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かかる時間が少なくなり、より効果的である。よって選 低弁3下流のガス燃料圧力P0と圧力センサ5の分解能 【0073】ステップ440では、遮断弁3に閉指令を や検出範囲から診断停止圧力P2が設定される。

出力してから、圧力センサ5より時事刻々と検出される ガス燃料圧力PIが診断停止圧力P2を下回るまでの経 [0074] ステップ450では、(PO-P2)/t 過時間に1の計測を停止する。

【0075】ステップ460では、ステップ450で算 出された圧力低下率 a 2 が予め定められた圧力低下率し きい値80よりも小さいか否か判断する。小さければス テップ470に進み、小さくなければステップ480に 1より圧力低下率 8.2を質出する。

【0076】ステップ470では、圧力低下率a2が圧 がガス燃料を遮断せずにガス燃料を燃料電池!側に供給 してしまっていると判断し遮断弁故障フラグをセットす 【0011】ステップ480では、圧力低下率82が圧 力低下率しきい値a0よりも小さくないので遮断弁3は 力低下邸しきい値 B O よりも小さかったので、遮断弁3

【0018】ステップ490では、図示しない故障処理 ルーチンへ進む。遮断弁故障フラグがセットされている 場合はシステムを停止しドライバーに故障していること 【0079】このように処理することで、燃料電池1が 日標燃料消費車C 1 で燃料を消費できなくても燃焼器 9 を報知するなどの故障処理を行い、次へ進み終了する。 1748.

ガス燃料を遮断していると判断し遮断弁故障フラグをク

ることが可能となり、遮断弁3の故障診断をより短時間 【0080】本実施の形態にあっては、第1の実施の形 で行うことが可能となる。

を用いることにより目標燃料消費率CIで燃料を消費す

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に対して十分でないとき、燃焼器9に燃料を供給するこ 態による効果に加えて、燃料消費手段としての燃料電池 燃料供給割合制御手段としての燃料供給割合制御部10 が目標数料消費率CIと燃料配池1の燃料消費等に応じ て燃料電池1と燃焼器9に燃料を供給する割合を制御す るので、燃料電池」の燃料消費率が目標燃料消費率Cl とによって目標燃料消費率CIで燃料を消費することが l は補助燃料消費手段としての燃焼器 9 を並列に備え、

【0081】また、補助燃料消費手段を燃焼器9により **附成したため、燃料電池」が十分にガス燃料を消扱でき** ないときでも、燃料供給割合制御部10により燃焼器9 がガス燃料を消費するので、目標燃料消費邸Clで燃料

【0082】(第3実施形態)以下、本発明におけるガ ス燃料供給装置を実現する実施の形態を、請求項2~5 に対応する第3の実施形態に基づいて説明する。 を消費することができる。 S

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[0083] 図11~図13は、本発明の第3の実施形 形態に対して、燃料恒池で発電した低力を充電可能な二 態に係わるガス燃料供給装置の一例を示し、第1の実施 図、図12、13、および図4は故障診断の制御フロー **な電池を付加したものである。図11はシステム構成**

の充電状態は燃料電池1の発電量と電力消費部11の電 が発電した電力を充電することが可能であり、また、電 力消毀部11に放伍することが可能である。二次塩池8 【0084】図11において、二次現治8は燃料成治1 力治数値に応じて変化する。

を二次電池 8 が充電できる状態となるように電力調整量 【0085】故障検出部63は故障診断倡号より故障診 断を開始する。故障検出部63は、遮断弁3を閉じる前 に、故障診断によって燃料電池しが余分に発電する電力 を算出し燃料消費型制御部13に出力する。

消費盤を算出する。電力調整量が変化すると、目標発電 【0086】燃料消费量制御部73は故障検出部63か ら目標燃料消費率CIと電力調整量が入力され、燃料電 **聞と目談灯力消費品のパランスも変化し二次配池 8 の充** 池しから絃科消費率が入力され、目標発電量と目標電力 **電状態を変化させることができる。**

【0087】次に第2英施継様の故障診断の詳細な手順 を、図12、13、および、図4のフローチャートに勘 づいて説明する。図12に示すステップ100~195 は故障診断の条件設定を、図13に示すステップ221 ~2.4 | は燃料消費量制御部7.3の作動を、図4に示す ステップ300~380は故障診断の作動を、夫々示し 【0088】図12に示す故障診断の条件設定のステッ ステップ 100で検出し、ステップ 110で目標燃料消 定し、圧力低下率しきい値80をステップ130で算出 し、目標発電量をステップ140で設定し、目標電力消 プ100~150に係わる部分は、故障診断関始信号を **徴率C 1を設定し、所定時間 t 0をステップ l 2 0 で数** 数数C 1をステップ 150で設定する作動は、図2のス テップ100~150と同じである。

【0089】ステップ | 60では、二次電池8の充電状 **態を読み込み、ステップ!? 0 へ進む。**

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状態と、目標充電状態との差を算出し、二次電池8への 【0090】ステップ!10では、電力調整盘を次のよ うに設定し、ステップ180へ進む。故障診断をするた 発電される電力を算出する。算出した電力から燃料電池 | を運転するために必要な補器で用いる値力を引く。こ の塩力が二次電池 8 に充電可能となる目標充電状態を算 出する。ステップ160で読み込んだ二次唱池8の充電 めに燃料知池」が消費しなければならない水素型のから 切力調整量を貸出する。

電艦とステップ 190で調整される第一の目標電力消費 50 得られる余分なエネルギーを齧えることができ、エネル 【0091】ステップ180で調整される第一の目標発

所鈕の時間を設定し、設定した時間で充電状態が目標光 無駄を避けるために必要数低限の値に数定し、第一の目 **出は二次電池8の充電状艦が目標充電状態と一致するよ** うに調整する。例えば、第一の目標電力消費量は電力の **標発電査は二次電池 8 の充電状態が目標充電状態となる 電状態となるように第一の目標発電盤を設定すればよ** 【0092】ステップ195では、二次塩池8の充電状 想が故障診断によって発虹される虹力を充虹できる状態 になったか否かを判断する。なっていれば図13の燃料 なっていなければステップ160~190を再度実行す 消費量制御部13の作動であるステップ221へ進み、

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【0093】図13の核料消費量制御部73の作動であ が水素を消費するように第二の目標発電量を調整し、ス るステップ221では目標燃料消費率C1で燃料電池! テップ231へ進む。 【0094】ステップ231では、燃料電池1が発電し た電力を電力消費部11で消費するために目標電力消費

【0095】ステップ241では、燃料気池1の燃料消 **盘を調整し、ステップ241へ進む。**

のBを経由してステップ300に進む、範囲外であれば ステップ221へと進み、再度ステップ221~211 毀邸と目標燃料消費邸CIの強が所定の範囲内であるか を判断する。範囲内であれば故障診断の作動である図4 を実行する。

弁3を閉じ、所定時間 t 0 経過後の燃料供給ライン4の 【0096】次いで、図4のステップ300~380の 故阿診断処理 (既に、第1実施態様において詳細に説明 PI)/t0)を算出し、圧力低下しきい値80と比較 しており、ここでは、簡略に記載する)を実行し、選断 ガス燃料圧P1を検出し、圧力低下路a1(=(P0-して遮断弁3を故障診断し、終了する。 ೫

ため、遮断弁3の故障診断をより短い時間で行うことが えるため、ガス燃料および発電された電力を無駄にする 低力消費部11による消費に加えて二次配池8に苦える 可能となる。しかも、発電された電力を二次電池8に貯 【0097】このように、燃料電池1が発電した電力を ことがなくなる。

【0098】本実施の形態にあっては、第1の実施の形 とができる。即ち、遮断弁3の故障診断のために余分に **昭池8に苦えるので、燃料を無駄にせずに故障診断をよ** 悠による効果に加えて、下記に記載した効果を姿するこ 得られるエネルギーをエネルギー保存手段としての二次 り短い時間で行うことができる。

の保存盤を下げておき、二次電池8に故障診断によって 【0099】 遠断弁3の故障診断前に前記エネルギー保 存手段としての二次電池8の保存量を調節するため、故 **品数形によって侔られるエネルギーに応じて二次配当 B**

【図7】本発明の第2の実施形態を示すガス燃料供給装 【図8】図2に続く故障診断の燃料消費量制御部の制御

型のシステム構成図

フローチャート。

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れらの組合わせは、上記組み合わせに限定されるもので **削御部の作動)、図9(故障診断作動)とし、第3 実施** なく、図示しないが、例えば、図12、図8、図4の組 合わせであってもよい。即ち、図2若しくは図12で関 始され、図3、図8、図13のいずれか一つへ進み、図 4 若しくは図9で終了される組合わせであれば、どの組 (故障診断の条件設定) 、図3 (燃料消費量制御部の作 動)、図4(故障診断作動)とし、第2実施形態にあっ ては、図2(故隔診町の条件設定)、図8(燃料消費型 として、3種類の構成となっている。しかしながら、こ み合わせでも遮断弁3の診断をより短い時間で行うこと 【0100】なお、上記第1実施形態にあっては、図2 形態においては、図12(故障診断の条件設定)、図1 3 (燃料消費量制御部の作動)、図4 (故障診断作動) ギーを無駄に捨てることなく故障診断ができる。 が可能である。

【図9】同じく図8に続く故障診断の作動を示す制御フ

【図10】 遮断弁が閉じた時点より所定圧力低下に要し に経過時間測定による故障診断の圧力センサから検出さ

ローチャート

【図11】本発明の第3の実施形態を示すガス燃料供給

れる圧力と時間の関係を示したグラフ。

【図13】図13に様く故障診断の燃料消費型制御部の

別的フローチャート。

【符号の説明】

【図12】故障診断の条件設定の制御フローチャート。

装置のシステム構成図。

【図面の簡単な説明】

燃料供給手段としての燃料タンク 然料消費手段としての燃料電池

燃料供給ライン

遊断弁

【図1】本発明の一実施形態を示すガス燃料供給装置の システム構成図,

【図3】同じく図2に続く故障診断の燃料消費監制御部 【図2】故障診断の条件設定の制御フローチャート。

【図4】同じく図3に続く故障診断の作動を示す制御フ の制御フローチャー ローチャート

エネルギー保存手段および低力貯蔵手段としての二

コントローラ

圧力センサ

2

【図6】 遮断弁が閉じた時点より所定時間後の圧力低下 **虚測定による故障診断の圧力センサから検出される圧力**

と時間の関係を示したグラフ。

【図5】目標燃料消費率と消費時間との関係を示すグラ

71、72、73 燃料消费量制御部 (燃料消費量制御

61、62 故障検出部(故障検出手段)

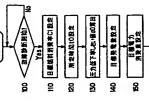
1 1 配力流数部

10 燃料供給割合制御部(燃料供給割合制御手段)

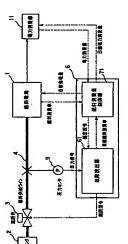
9 補助格料消費手段としての格焼器

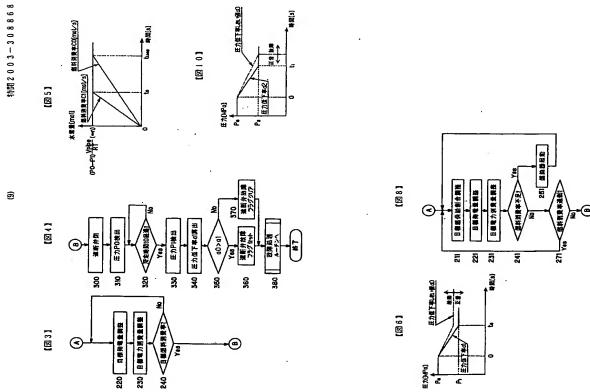
分包否



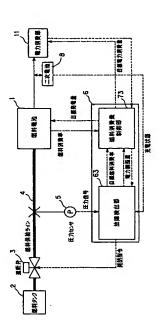


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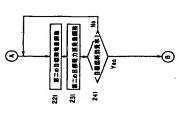








[図|3]



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